



Trim Optimization

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27th ITTC Resistance Committee Member (2011-2014)

26th ITTC Wake Scaling Committee Member (2008-2011)

Trim Optimization & SEEMP



ANNEX 9

RESOLUTION MEPC.213(63)

Adopted on 2 March 2012

2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A

SHIP ENERGY EFFICIENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (SEEMP)' optimized ship handling

Optimum trim

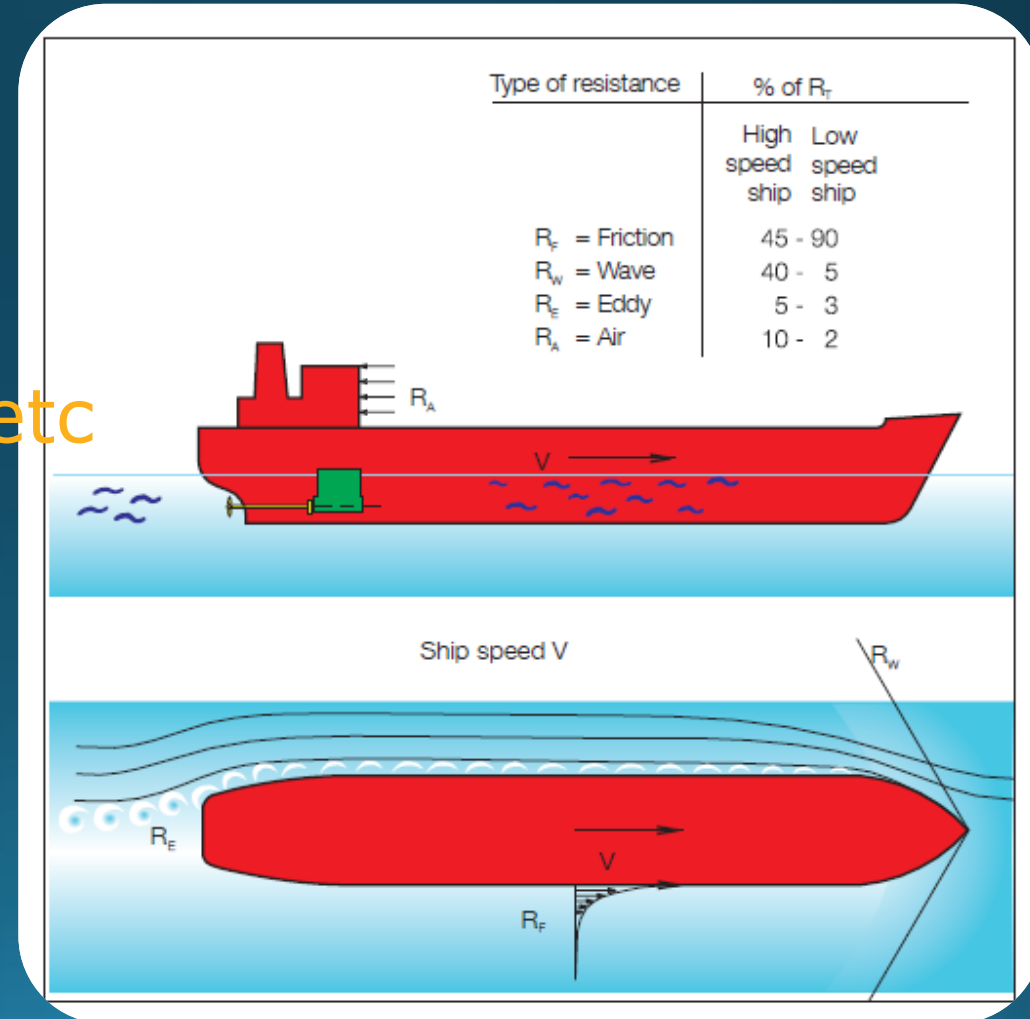
5.12 Most ships are designed to carry a designated amount of cargo at a certain speed For a certain fuel consumption. This implies the specification of set trim conditions. Loaded or unloaded, trim has a significant influence on the resistance of the ship through the water and optimizing trim can deliver significant fuel savings. For any given draft there is a trim condition that gives minimum resistance.

In some ships, it is possible to assess optimum trim conditions for fuel efficiency continuously throughout the voyage.

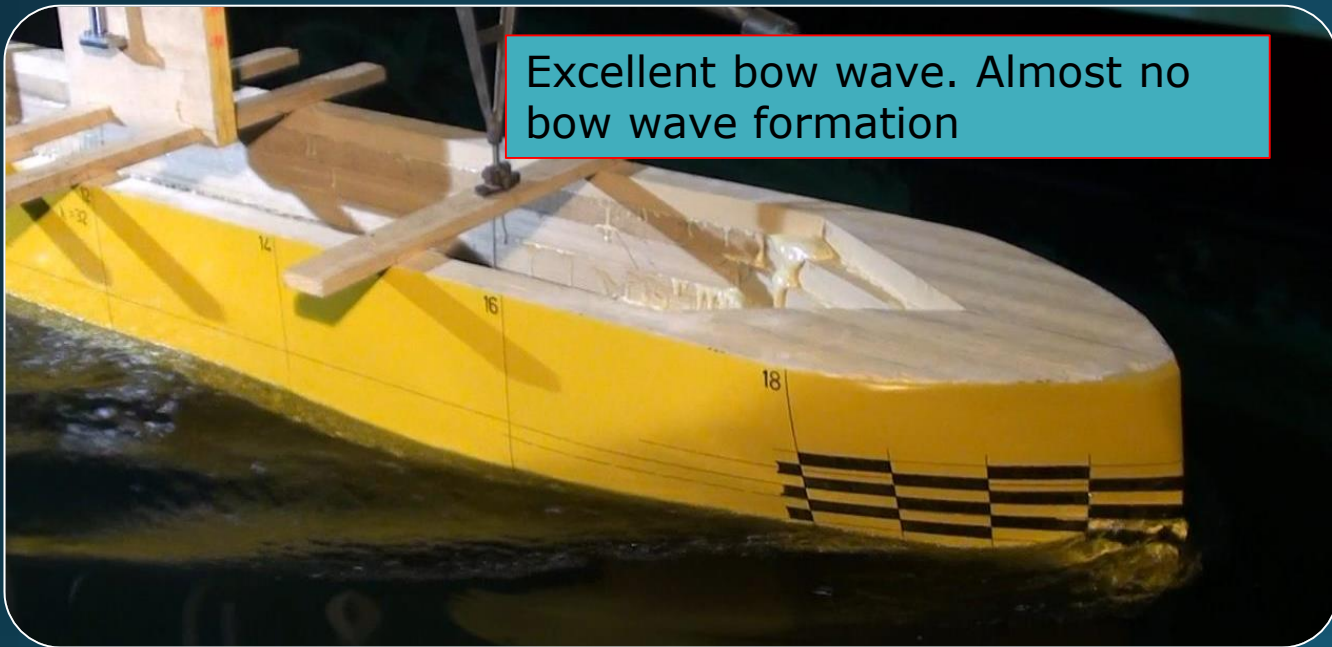
Design or safety factors may preclude full use of trim optimization.

Elements of Ship Resistance

- i. Friction
- ii. Wave
- iii. Vorticity + Flow Separation etc
- iv. Air
- v. Increment due to fouling



Good and Bad Wave Formations



Designed by KAZIM KURTOĞLU
Norden Design House

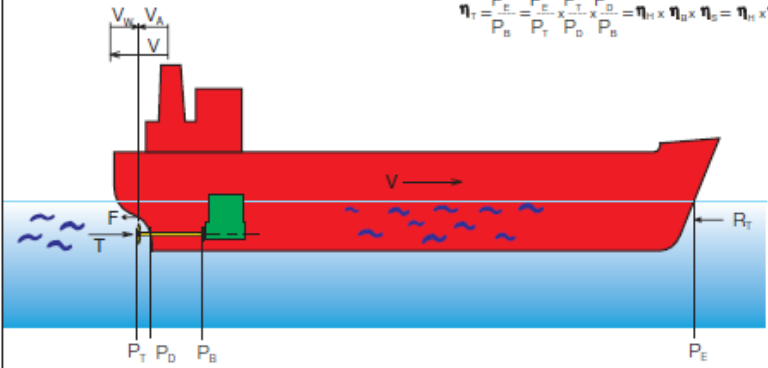
Wave breaking



Elements of Ship Propulsion

Power losses from engine to propeller in every device

<p>Velocities</p> <p>Ship's speed : V Arriving water velocity to propeller : V_A (Speed of advance of propeller) Effective wake velocity. : $V_w = V - V_A$ Wake fraction coefficient. : $w = \frac{V - V_A}{V}$</p> <p>Forces</p> <p>Towing resistance. : R_T Thrust force : T Thrust deduction fraction : $F = T - R_T$ Thrust deduction coefficient : $t = \frac{T - R_T}{T}$</p>	<p>Power</p> <p>Effective (Towing) power. : $P_E = R_T \times V$ Thrust power delivered by the propeller to water : $P_T = P_E / \eta_H$ Power delivered to propeller. : $P_D = P_T / \eta_P$ Brake power of main engine : $P_B = P_D / \eta_S$</p> <p>Efficiencies</p> <p>Hull efficiency. : $\eta_H = \frac{1-t}{1-w}$ Relative rotative efficiency : η_R Propeller efficiency - open water : η_P Propeller efficiency - behind hull : $\eta_{PB} = \eta_P \times \eta_H$ Propulsive efficiency : $\eta_{PB} = \eta_H \times \eta_P$ Shaft efficiency : η_S Total efficiency. : η_T</p> <p>$\eta_T = \frac{P_E}{P_B} = \frac{P_E}{P_T} \times \frac{P_T}{P_D} \times \frac{P_D}{P_B} = \eta_H \times \eta_P \times \eta_S = \eta_H \times \eta_{PB} \times \eta_S$</p>
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What does Trim Optimization do?

- Only wave resistance can be controlled by trim.
- Controlling the angle of entrance
- Controlling the underwater body of ship.
- Trim can be controlled under the restriction of current loading.

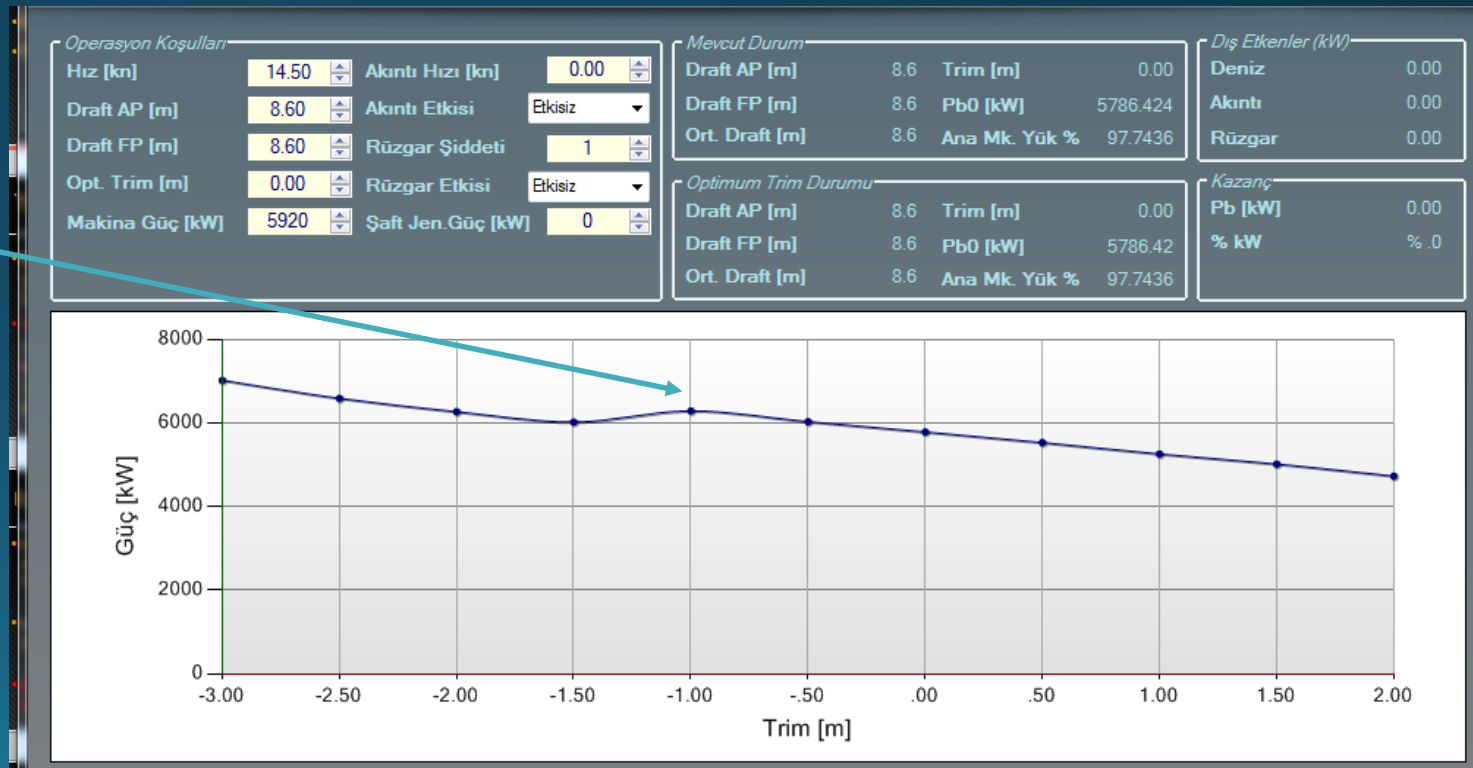
Misbelief-1



- Trim to aft is better.

- Nonsense.

- Changes according to trim condition.



Misbelief -2



- Because my ship makes «squat» I prefer trim to aft. Your software is wrong !!!
- **No !!** In the first place, squat takes place either in shallow water or canal.
- Dynamic trim takes places in deep water.
- If the ship is not in scantling loading, the effect of dynamic trim can totally be ignored.



What is the choice?

- The only true is the towing tank test report.
- But, if the ship is in partial loading, situation may change
- The truth is the determination of trim according to bot loading and speed.



What Trim Optimization Do?

- It warns the captain or company before loading.
- The amount of load is approximately known before loading.
- Therefore the optimal trim condition would be detected before reaching loading port.



How Trim Optimization Works?

- Captain or ship management office can have knowledge about optimal trim condition in accordance with pre-defined scenarios.
- This needs only a simple software.
- The most important thing is the simplicity and user-friendliness.

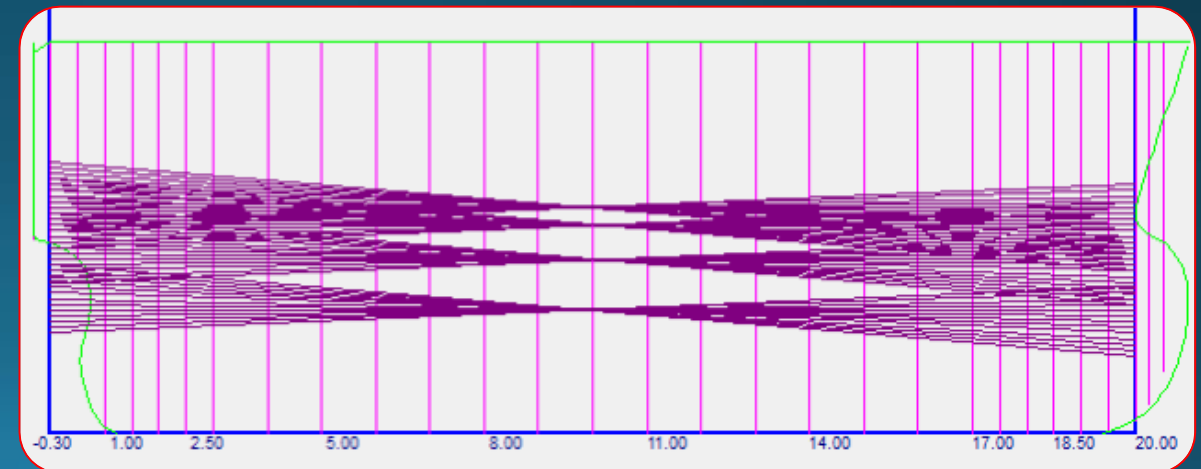
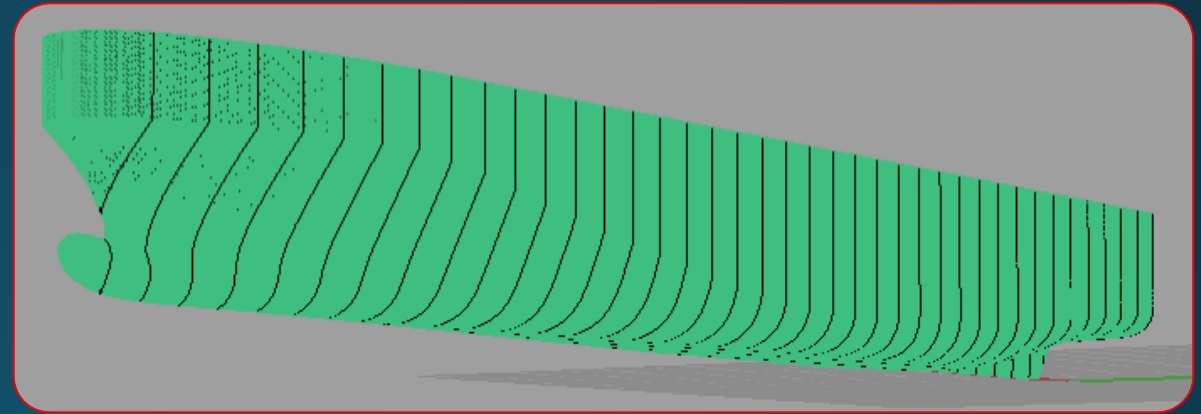
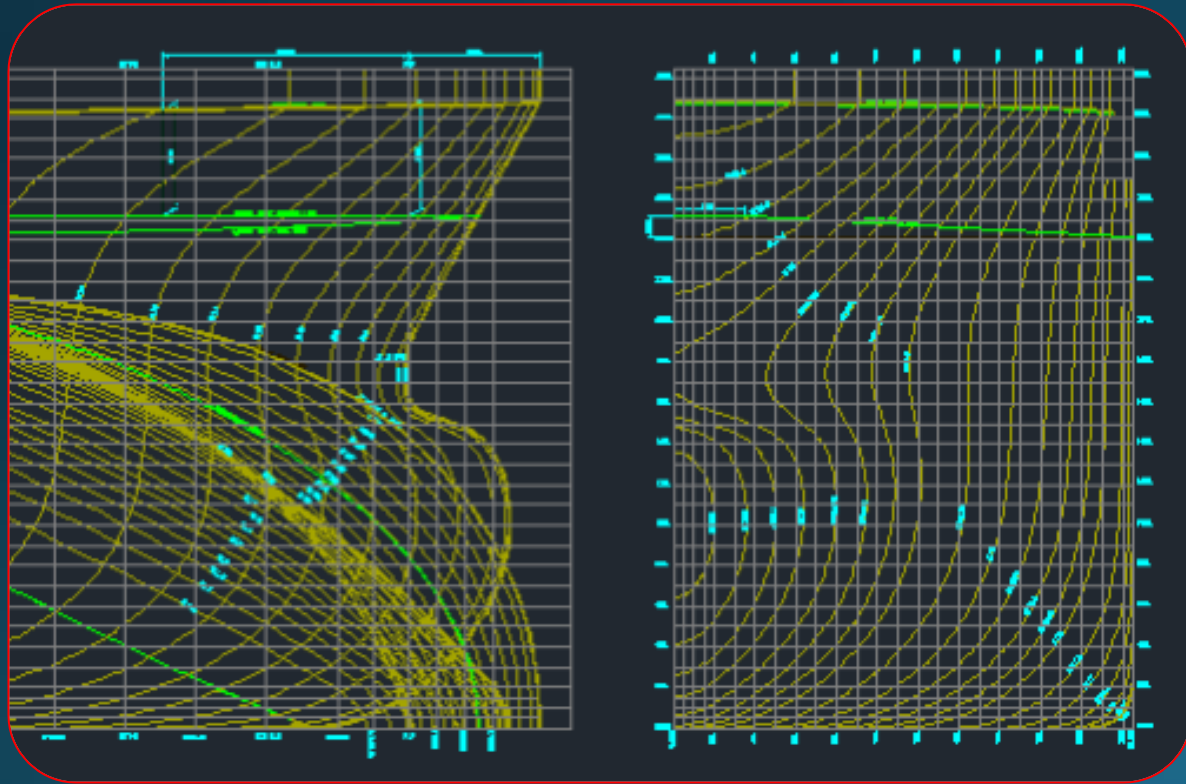


What Trim Optimizasion needs ;

- 1. Ship hullform(Linesplan, 3D Surface Form ..)**
- 2. Towing tank test report**
- 3. Propeller Plan**
- 4. Main Engine details**
- 5. Voyage data (Noon Reports)**

1. Ship Hull Form

- It needs for instant hydrostatic computing.





2. Topwing Tank test Report



RESISTANCE, SELF PROPULSION AND MEWIS DUCT OPTIMIZATION TEST RESULTS

Ship Model: M-1369
Propeller Models: V-1162 (Stock FPP)
Mewis Duct Model: DRAWING R-2.10298-01

170 k Bulk Carrier
BMS 10298
Becker Marine Systems
/ Besiktas Group of Shipping

Report written by:

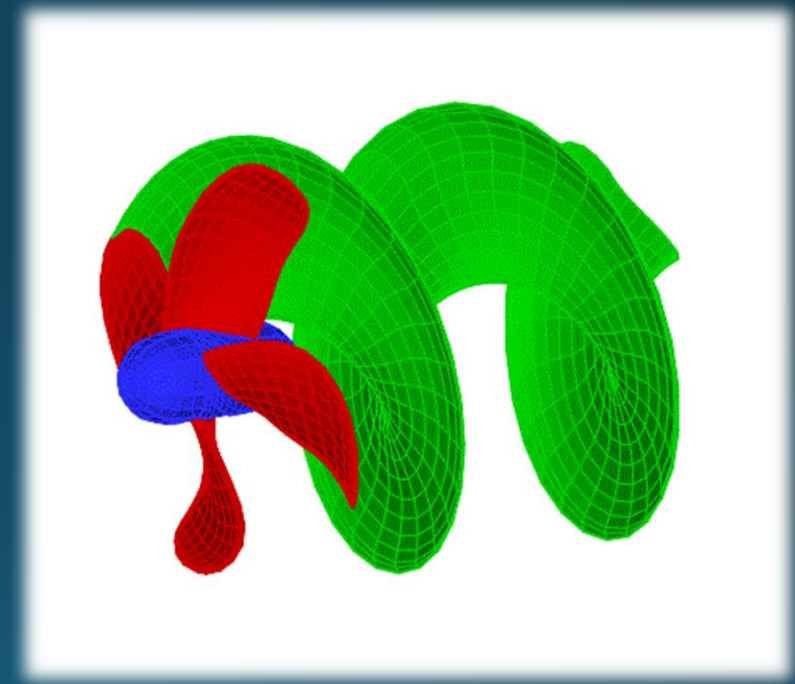
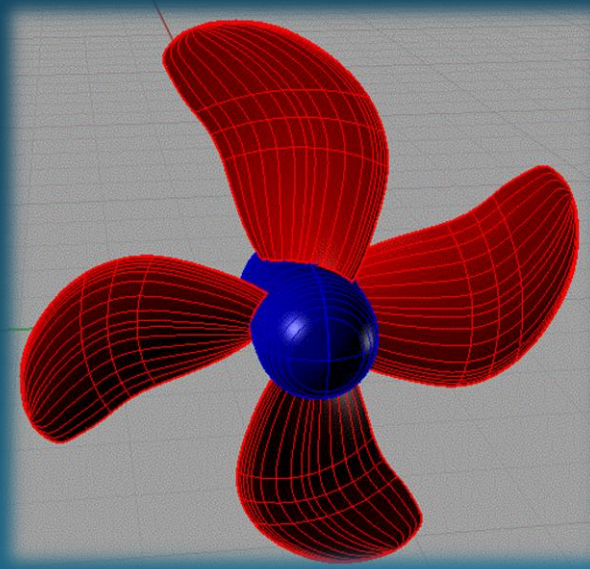
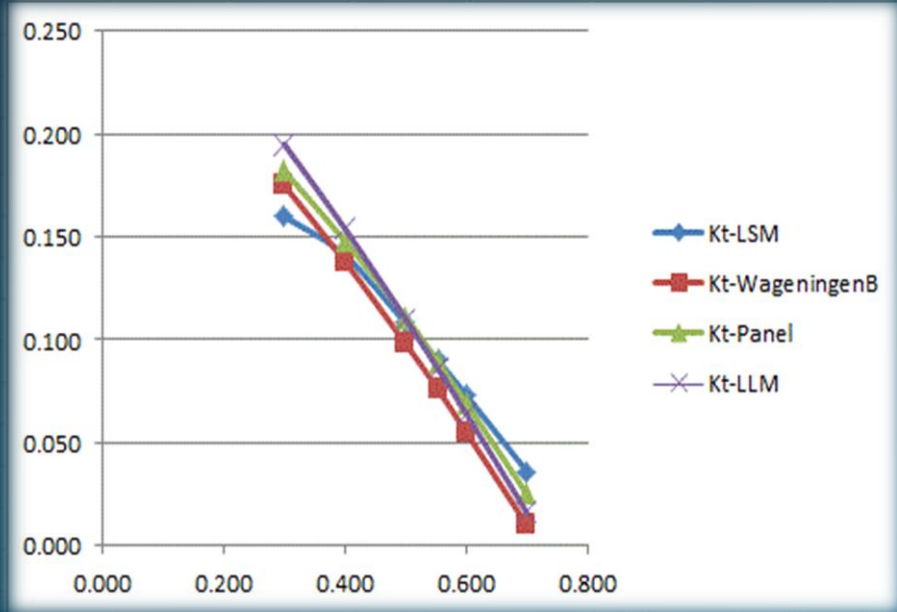
Ante Muselin, Nav.Arch.

Marta Pedišić Buča, M.Sc., Na



3. Propeller Plan

Hydrodynamic performance prediction of propeller is indispensable part of trim optimization since the most important parameter of determining the power is the propeller.





4. Main Engine Details

- Engine layout diagrams and reduction gear ratio is used in prediction and control of power required.



5. Noon Reports (Voyage Data)

- Essential data for checking the software.

PASSAGE PERFORMANCE																							
Voy:05/12-B																							
From: Singapore																							
To:Puerto Drummond																							
Condition: Ballast																							
Ordered Speed: Economy																							
DRAFTS														Wind Condition				Sea Condition		MAIN ENGINE			
Date&Time	F	A	Trim	St. Hours	DTG	St. Dist	Speed	RPM	Load	Pitch	Eng.Speed	Slip	Hdg	Dir	Force	Dir	Height	HSFO	LSFO	MGO	LSMGO		
COSP:14.07-0136																							
NOON 14.08.12	8.66	10.99	2.33	25	2442	329	13.16	73.28	50		14.23	7.50		SE	6	SE	3.5	45.79					
NOON 15.08.12	8.66	10.99	2.33	24	2125	334	13.92	73.40	48		14.25	2.30		SE	5	SE	2.5	43.95					
NOON 16.08.12	8.66	10.98	2.32	24	1757	333	13.87	73.18	48		14.21	2.38		SE	5	SE	2.0	43.88					
NOON 17.08.12	8.66	10.98	2.32	25	1422	335	13.4	73.30	48		14.23	5.8		SE	5	SE	2.0	45.74					
NOON 18.08.12	8.66	10.98	2.32	24	1084	338	14.08	73.10	49		14.19	2.75		SE	4	SE	1.5	43.91					
NOON 19.08.12	8.66	10.98	2.32	24	754	330	13.75	73.36	48		14.24	3.5		E	7	E	4.0	43.95					
NOON 20.08.12	8.70	10.90	2.20	25	415	339	13.56	73.20	50		14.21	4.6		E	5	E	2.0	45.86					
NOON 21.08.12	8.70	10.90	2.20	24	4103	325	13.54	74.70	50		14.50	6.6		SW	5	SW	2.0	45.61					
NOON 22.08.12	8.70	10.90	2.20	25	3744	359	14.36	75.04	56		14.57	1.4		SW	6	SW	2.5	48.80					
NOON 23.08.12	8.70	10.80	2.10	24	3422	322	13.42	75.3	51		14.60	8.2		SW	5	SW	1.5	46.97					
NOON 24.08.12	8.78	10.79	2.01	24	3086	338	14.08	75.5	52		14.66	3.9		SW	3	SW	1.0	46.20					
NOON 25.08.12	8.78	10.78	2.00	25	5527	250	10	73.41	58		14.25	29.9		SW	8	SW	6.0	48.97					
NOON 26.08.12	8.35	11.63	3.28	24	5278	290	12.08	74.21	50		14.41	16.1		SW	8,4	SW	6.0-4.0	45.96					
NOON 27.08.12	8.36	11.61	3.25	25	4931	350	14	75.52	50		14.66	4.5		SE	4	SE	3.0	46.7					
NOON 28.08.12	8.37	11.58	3.21	24	4590	342	14.25	75.12	48		14.59	2.3		SE	4	SE	2.5	44.12					
NOON 29.08.12	8.37	11.58	3.21	24	4246	344	14.33	74.9	50		14.54	1.47		E	4	E	2.0	43.98					
NOON 30.08.12	8.37	11.58	3.21	24	3896	351	14.62	76	51		14.7	0.9		SE	4	SE	2.0	46.17					
NOON 31.08.12	8.37	11.58	3.21	25	3540	356	14.24	74.55	50		14.47	1.6		E	4	E	2.0	45.05					



Trim Optimization Program

Trim Optimization Program
Developed by Dr. Ali Can Takinacı

Operation Conditions		Current Condition		Other Effects (kW)					
Speed [kn]	14.00	Draft AP [m]	14	Trim [m]	0.00	Sea	0.00		
Draft AP [m]	14.00	Current Speed [kn]	0.00	Draft FP [m]	14	Pb0 [kW]	6767.837	Current	0.00
Draft FP [m]	14.00	Current Effect	Neutral	Mean Draft [m]	14	Engine Load%	58.8507	Wind	0.00
Opt. Trim [m]	0.00	Wind Speed [Bf]	1						
Engine Power [kW]	11500	Wind Effect	Neutral						
		Shaft Gen.[kW]	0						

Opt. Trim Condition		Power Saved (kW)			
Draft AP [m]	14	Trim [m]	0.00	Pb [kW]	0.00
Draft FP [m]	14	Pb0 [kW]	6767.83	% kW	% 0
Ort. Draft [m]	14	Engine Load%	58.8507		

Trim [m]	Power [kW]
-4.00	11500
-3.50	10800
-3.00	10000
-2.50	9300
-2.00	8700
-1.50	8100
-1.00	7600
-0.50	7200
0.00	6800
0.50	6500
1.00	6200
1.50	6000
2.00	5800

80K DEMO SHIP TRIAL VER:02/15/2014

References



Ship's name	Ship's type	Capacity (DWT)
BESIKTAS AZERBAIJAN	Bulk Carrier	169300
BESIKTAS KAZAKHSTAN	Bulk Carrier	169300
BESIKTAS TURKMENISTAN	Bulk Carrier	180000
BESIKTAS BESIKTAS	Bulk Carrier	180000
BESIKTAS BOSPHORUS	Crude Oil Carrier	163750
BESIKTAS DARDANELLES	Oil Carrier	163750
BESIKTAS SCOTLAND	Chemical Imo II	180000
BESIKTAS ZEALAND	Chemical Imo II	180000
BESIKTAS HALLAND	Chemical Imo II	7700
BESIKTAS MAINLAND	Chemical Imo II	7700
BESIKTAS ORIENT	Chemical Imo II	4100
BESIKTAS PERA	Chemical Imo II	4100
BESIKTAS GALATA	Chemical Imo II	4100
BESIKTAS CHAMPION	Chemical Imo II	4100

ULUSOY 14 RO-RO 4094 lanemeter

LADY SALIHA Bulk Carrier 30125
 LADY BEGÜM Bulk Carrier 30125
 LADY DEMET Bulk Carrier 30125
 SERVET ANA Bulk Carrier 30125
 LADY SERRA Bulk Carrier 30125

EYLÜL K Bulk Carrier 20000
 M/T PULI Chemical Imo II 15000

Under Process

ECE NUR K Oil & Chemical Tanker 18000
 GUNES K Oil & Chemical Tanker 20000
 TOLİ Oil & Chemical Tanker 6000
 HACI İSMAIL KAPTANOĞLU Product Tanker 50000
 LEYLA K Aframax Crude Oil tanker 115000
 ESER K Aframax Crude Oil tanker 115000
 ZEYNEP K Bulk Carrier 81000
 SADAN K Bulk Carrier 81000